Application No.: 10/560,138 3 Docket No.: 514862002700

Response to Non-Final Office Action of 4/23/2009

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims:

Claim 1. (Currently amended) A device for the separation of a component in a liquid sample prior to the detection of an analyte in said liquid sample, said device having a non-porous substrate comprising:

a sample receiving zone;

a substrate surface;

a separator element wherein said separator element <u>consists of first projections</u> <u>substantially vertical to said substrate surface having a height, diameter, and reciprocal spacing, forming a gradient with regard to the diameter or reciprocal spacing of said first <u>projections such that separation of the component occurs, and wherein said separator element</u> is provided adjacent to or in said receiving zone; and</u>

a transport or incubation zone connected to said receiving zone thereby forming a flow path on said substrate, wherein at least part of said flow path consists of areas of <u>second</u> projections substantially vertical to said substrate surface, said <u>second</u> projections having a height, a diameter and a reciprocal spacing such that lateral capillary flow of said liquid sample in said transport or incubation zone <u>may be is</u> achieved.

Claim 2. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein the gradient with regard to the diameter or reciprocal spacing of said first projections is said separator element consists of an area on said substrate having second projections substantially vertical to the surface of said substrate, said second projections having a height, diameter and

Application No.: 10/560,138 4 Docket No.: 514862002700

Response to Non-Final Office Action of 4/23/2009

reciprocal spacing said second projections adapted to prevent said component to be separated from liquid sample from substantially leaving said receiving zone.

- Claim 3. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said receiving zone further contains an enhancing element adapted to enhance the separation capability of said separator element.
- Claim 4. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 3, wherein said enhancing element are compounds capable of forming aggregates of said component to be separated.
- Claim 5. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 4, wherein said compounds are beads derivatised with, or carrying on their surface, compounds capable of forming aggregates of said component to be separated.
- Claim 6. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said reciprocal spacing of said second first projections is in the interval of  $1 100 \,\mu m$ .
- Claim 7. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 6, wherein said reciprocal spacing of said second first projections varies, forming a gradient in the direction of flow.
- Claim 8. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 7, wherein said reciprocal spacing of said second <u>first</u> projections varies from about 7 to about 1 µm.
- Claim 9. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said receiving zone forms a basin adapted to contain a part of the sample separated by said separator element.
- Claim 10. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said separator element is a further comprising a second separator element provided adjacent to or in said receiving zone having specific affinity for said component to be separated.

Application No.: 10/560,138 5 Docket No.: 514862002700

Response to Non-Final Office Action of 4/23/2009

Claim 11. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 10, wherein said <u>second</u> separator element having specific affinity for said component to be separated is a compound that is soluble or dispersible in said liquid sample and predispensed in said receiving zone.

- Claim 12. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 10, wherein said second separator element having specific affinity for said component to be separated are second projections substantially vertical to the surface of said substrate, said second projections having a height, diameter and reciprocal spacing said second projections adapted to allow capillary flow of the sample, said second projections having, bound to their surface, agents with specific affinity to said component to be separated bound to the surface of the first projections.
- Claim 13. (Withdrawn) The device according to claim 10, wherein said separator element having specific affinity for said component to be separated are beads having, bound to their surface, agents with specific affinity for said component to be separated.
- Claim 14. (Withdrawn) The device according to claim 13, wherein said beads have a magnetic core.
- Claim 15. (Withdrawn) The device according to claim 14, wherein said device further comprises a magnet.
- Claim 16. (Withdrawn) The device according to claim 15, wherein said magnet is a permanent magnet or an electromagnet.
- Claim 17. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 10, wherein said receiving zone forms a basin capable of containing a part of said liquid sample separated by said second separator element.

Application No.: 10/560,138 6 Docket No.: 514862002700

Response to Non-Final Office Action of 4/23/2009

Claim 18. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 17, wherein a magnet is positioned in the vicinity of said basin.

- Claim 19. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 1, wherein said separator element comprises further comprising an element for subjecting the sample to ultrasonic standing waves.
- Claim 20. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 19, wherein said element for subjecting the sample to ultrasonic standing waves comprises at least two ultrasonic energy sources arranged to establish a pattern of nodes within said flow path by interference between their outputs, defining a standing wave.
- Claim 21. (Withdrawn) The device according to claim 19, wherein said means for subjecting the sample to ultrasonic standing waves comprises at least one ultrasonic energy source and a reflector, arranged to establish a pattern of nodes within said flow path by interference between their outputs, defining a standing wave.
- Claim 22. (Currently amended) The device according to claim 19, wherein said receiving zone forms a basin capable of containing a part of said liquid sample separated by said separator element for subjecting the sample to ultrasonic standing waves.
- Claim 23. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said substrate is a plastic substrate.
- Claim 24. (Withdrawn) The device according to claim 1, wherein said substrate is a silicon substrate or a glass substrate.
- Claim 25. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 5, wherein said beads are selected from the group consisting of glass beads, polymer beads, metal beads, and a combination of glass beads, polymer beads, or metal beads.

Application No.: 10/560,138 7 Docket No.: 514862002700

Response to Non-Final Office Action of 4/23/2009

Claim 26. (Withdrawn) A method for the detection of an analyte in a liquid sample, wherein said detection occurs on a non-porous substrate, said method comprising:

applying said sample to a receiving zone on said substrate;

transporting, through capillary action, said liquid sample through a flow path on said substrate, wherein said flow path comprises areas of projections substantially vertical to a surface of said substrate, said projections having a height, diameter and reciprocal spacing;

achieving lateral capillary flow of said liquid sample; and

separating a component from said liquid sample without interruption of said lateral capillary flow.

- Claim 27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein said separating is achieved using a separator element having second projections substantially vertical to said surface of said substrate, and having a height, diameter and reciprocal spacing, said separator adapted to substantially prevent said component to be separated from said liquid sample from leaving receiving zone.
- Claim 28. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein said receiving zone further contains an enhancing element adapted to enhancing the separating ability of said separator element.
- Claim 29. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 28, wherein said enhancing element comprises compounds capable of forming aggregates of said component to be separated.

- Claim 30. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, wherein said compounds are beads derivatised with, or carrying on their surface, compounds capable of forming aggregates of said component to be separated.
- Claim 31. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 27, wherein said reciprocal spacing of said second projections is in the interval of about 1 to about 100 μm.
- Claim 32. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 31, wherein said reciprocal spacing (t1, t2) of said second projections varies, forming a gradient in the direction of the flow.
- Claim 33. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 32, wherein said spacing varies from about 7 to about 1 µm.
- Claim 34. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein a part of said liquid sample that is separated by said separator element is contained in a basin, formed by said receiving zone.
- Claim 35. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein separating is enhanced by a enhancing element, said enhancing element having specific affinity to said component to be separated from said liquid sample and wherein said enhancing element is provided in said flow path.
- Claim 36. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 35, wherein said enhancing element comprises second projections substantially vertical to said surface of said substrate, said second projections having a height, diameter and reciprocal spacing wherein said second projections are adapted to allow capillary flow of said liquid sample, and wherein said second projections are provided with, bound to their surface, agents with specific affinity to said component to be separated.

Application No.: 10/560,138 9 Docket No.: 514862002700

Response to Non-Final Office Action of 4/23/2009

Claim 37. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 35, wherein said enhancing element having specific affinity to said component to be separated comprises beads having, bound to their surface, agents with specific affinity to said component to be separated.

- Claim 38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 37, wherein said beads have a magnetic core.
- Claim 39. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 38, wherein said beads are retained or removed from the flow by a magnet arranged in or adjacent to said flow path.
- Claim 40. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 39, wherein said magnet is a permanent magnet or an electromagnet.
- Claim 41. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 35, is contained in a basin, formed by said receiving zone.
- Claim 42. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 41, wherein a magnet is positioned in the vicinity of said basin.
- Claim 43. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein said separating is enhanced by subjecting said sample to ultrasonic standing waves.
- Claim 44. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 43, wherein said ultrasonic standing waves are generated by at least two ultrasonic energy sources arranged to establish a pattern of nodes by interference between their outputs, defining a standing wave within said flow path.

Application No.: 10/560,138 10 Docket No.: 514862002700

Response to Non-Final Office Action of 4/23/2009

Claim 45. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 43, wherein said ultrasonic standing waves are generated by at least one ultrasonic energy source and a reflector, arranged to establish a pattern of nodes by interference between their outputs, defining a standing wave within said flow path.

- Claim 46. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 43, wherein a part of said liquid sample that is separated is contained in a basin formed by said receiving zone.
- Claim 47. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein said substrate is a plastic substrate.
- Claim 48. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 26, wherein said substrate is a silicon substrate or a glass substrate.
- Claim 49. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, wherein said compounds comprise a chemical group selected from the group consisting of hydrophilic groups, hydrophobic groups, positively and/or negatively charged groups, silicon oxide, carbohydrates, lectins, amino acids, macromolecules, and antibodies.
- Claim 50. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 30, wherein said compounds derivitised with, or carried on the surface of said beads, comprise a chemical group selected from the group consisting of hydrophilic groups, hydrophobic groups, positively and/or negatively charged groups, silicon oxide, carbohydrates, lectins, amino acids, macromolecules, and antibodies.
- Claim 51. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 30, wherein said beads are selected from the group consisting of glass beads, polymer beads, metal beads, and a combination of glass beads, polymer beads, or metal beads.

Application No.: 10/560,138 11 Docket No.: 514862002700

Response to Non-Final Office Action of 4/23/2009

Claim 52. (Withdrawn) A method for separating a component in a sample, wherein a device according to claim 1 is used.

- Claim 53. (Previously presented) The device according to claim 23, wherein said plastic substrate is a thermoplastic substrate.
- Claim 54. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 47, wherein said plastic substrate is a thermoplastic substrate.
- Claim 55. (New) The device of claim 1, wherein said flow path on said substrate is an open flow path.